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## What Is Claimed Is:

- 1. A fingerprint recognizing device comprising:
- a transparent electrode layer to which one terminal of an AC power source is connected;
  - a light emitting layer formed on the transparent electrode layer and forming an electric field between the transparent electrode layer and a finger forming a ground contact when being contacted with the finger and emitting light by this electric filed for generating an optical fingerprint image according to ridge lines of a fingerprint image formed on the finger;
  - a plurality of patterned floating electrodes arranged on the surface of the light emitting layer at a predetermined interval and turned on/off to output the optical fingerprint image; and
- a transparent insulating layer formed at the bottom of the transparent electrode layer and for transmitting the optical image generated from the light emitting layer.
- The fingerprint recognizing device of claim 1, wherein the device further comprises an insulating layer formed on the upper portions of the floating electrodes
  in order to prevent the penetration by impurities between the plurality of patterned floating electrodes and make the floating electrodes stronger against a wet

finger.

- 3. The fingerprint recognizing device of claim 1, wherein the device further comprises a dielectric layer 5 formed between the patterned floating electrodes and the light emitting layer in order to increase the luminance of the light emitting layer.
- 4. A method for fabricating a fingerprint 10 recognizing device comprising the steps of:

forming a transparent insulating layer using a transparent insulating material;

forming a transparent electrode layer on the transparent insulating layer using a transparent conductive material;

mixing 25~35wt.% dielectric polymer paste, a 25~29wt.% retarder, and 30~50wt.% dopant-doped luminous powder and then forming a light emitting layer on the top of the transparent electrode layer using the mixture; and

forming a plurality of patterned floating electrodes on the surface of the light emitting layer using a conductive material so that they are spaced at a predetermined interval.

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5. The method of claim 4, wherein the method further comprises a step for forming an insulating layer

using an insulating material on upper portions of the floating electrodes so that the space between the plurality of patterned floating electrodes1 can be buried.

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- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the insulating layer is formed of a hydrophobic material.
- 7. The method of claim 4, wherein the method 10 further comprises a step for forming a dielectric layer between the patterned floating electrodes and the light emitting layer in order to increase the luminance of the light emitting layer.

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